THE MERCHANTS AVIZO.

VERIE NECESSARIE FOR their Sons and Seruants, when they first send them beyond the Seas, as to *Spaine and Portingale, or other Countries.*

Made by their heartie welwiller in Christ,
I. B. *Merchant.*

Eccles. 1. Chap. 11. verse.
The feare of the Lord is glorie, and gladnes, and reioycing, and a ioyfull crowne, &c.

LONDON
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MVSEVM
BRITAN
NICVM

CONSTANTINI CRVX.

TO THE WORSHIPFVLL MAISTER THOMAS ALDVVORTH, MERCHANT OF the Citie of Briſtow: and to all the Worſhipfull companie of the Merchants of the ſaid Citie: your bounden in good will, *I. B.* wiſheth vnto your Worſhips, felicitie in Heauen, and proſperitie in earth.

Orſhipfull, vpon very earneſt motion and perſwaſion of a friend vnto me, to ſet forth in publike this matter, which I onely had made priuate for inſtruction of me and mine. And then calling to remembrance ſome neceſſitie *and* duetie: neceſſitie, *becauſe by mine owne experience I know, how greatly my ſelfe and many other my countrimen, at our firſt going into* Spayne *were troubled with difficulties, for want of ſuch a paterne as this, for eaſe of our tender wits. And* duetie, *becauſe I acknowledge my ſelfe bounden, both to your Worſhip, and to all thoſe of my profeſſion, to employ my whole labours to doe you any pleaſure or profit that I might. I therefore haue emboldned my ſelfe to dedicate and offer this my poore myte vnto your Worſhips: whereby not onely your name in particular may therein be ſtill remembred, but may alſo in generall make manifeſt your kinde fauors,*

MVSEVM BRITANNICVM

who are ſtill willing to be furtherers of any generall goods. Mine owne labour or skill I confeſſe, is but very little or nothing in this thing, becauſe I my ſelfe doe but onely as a poore willing labourer, to helpe forwards that worke: the foundation and platforme whereof, is ſetled and builded alreadie. But my chiefe purpoſe herein is, onely to worke a generall eaſe to all Merchants: whereby they may the leſſe trouble themſelues, either with writing, inuention, or thought of theſe matters. And likewiſe that it might be ſome ſtay to young and weake wits: yeelding them thereby the more freedome of minde toward their other buſineſſe. Being carefull in my ſelfe ſo to order this worke, that not onely (as I hope) it ſhall be lawfully permitted to be ſeene and read in any parts beyond the * Sea: but alſo ſhall inſtruct young nouices, to vſe greater breuitie in their writings then commonly they are wont.

Wherefore I commit my ſelfe and my doings, firſt to the praiſe of God, and then to your good acceptance and fauourable patronaging therof. Deſiring your Worſhips all, that howſoeuer you doe determine of the vnabilitie of this my labour: yet that you vouchſafe to take in good part the abilitie of my loue and good meaning in it. So I reſt, beſeeching God to giue vnto you all, eternall felicitie in Heauen, and proſperitie to your liues end here on earth.

* If this booke may not bee thought tolerable beyond the Seas: then will it be yet a good exerciſe and but little labour, for euerie Prentiſe to copie it all out in writing: and ſo carrie it with him for his inſtruction.

Your Worſhips bounden in good will,

J. B.

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To

To the Reader.

WHen Merchants trade proceeds in peace,
And labours prosper well:
Then Common-weales in wealth increase,
As now good * proofe can tell.

* This was spoken when was a long stay of the Merchants trade, to the great decay of many a one. 1587.

For when the Merchants trade was free,
His ventures for to make:
Then euerie Arte in his degree
Some gaines thereof did take.

The Merchant made the Clothier rich:
By venting of his cloth:
The Clothier then sets many at worke,
And helpeth euery craft.

For first the Spinner hereby liue,
The Weauer and the Dier:
By cloath, the Shearemen also thriue,
When Merchant is the buyer.

The Landlord and the Tenant ſell,
By this meanes all their wooll:
Their Biefe, their Corne, they ſell the more,
When Merchants purſe grow full.

The Grocer with the Vintner,
And Mercer profit reape:
When Spices, Silks, and Wines come ſtore,
By Merchants ventures great.

The Vitler and the Husbandman,
And handicrafts each one:
Makes gaines, whē Merchants Ships & goods
Doe merilie come home.

The Sailers herehence gets their skill,
To rule the Stately Ship,
And ſo become right worthie men,
For Sea and Land moſt fit.

Yea diuers more the Merchants trade,
Doth ſuccour and relieue:
As Bargeman, Craneman, Porter eke,
To him that Cart doth driue.

Let no man then grudge Merchants ſtate,
Nor wiſh him any ill:
But pray to God our King to ſaue,
And Merchants ſtate helpe ſtill.

I. B.

THE

A GENERALL REMEMBRANCE FOR A SERVANT WHEN HE first trauelleth to the Sea, as to *Spaine or Portingale, or other Countries.*

Emmanuel.

A Generall remembrance for you my ſeruant *I. P.* that foraſmuch as now it is my good will and determinatiõ, to imploy you (by the grace of God) in trauell beyond the Seas: I doe thinke it therefore conuenient, to recommend vnto your carefull obſeruation, theſe few exhortations and inſtructions following. Firſt, and principally I doe earneſtlie exhort you, to haue a moſt eſpeciall care and regard to the performance of your dailie duetie of prayer and thankſgiuing to God: not omitting preſently vpon your ſafe arriuall at your Port, to

render vnto God moſt hartie and * humble thankes for his gracious protection of you, by ſaying as in token of your thankefulnes, ſome godlie prayer of thankeſgiuing, or ſay onelie (with reuerence vpon your knees) our *Lordes Prayer*, giuing him withall thankes in ſome words of your owne ſpirit.

* *For to feare God and to bee thankefull vnto him, is the beginning of all happines & proſperitie in our affaires.*

Secondly, doe you remember, that preſently vpon your ariuall at your Port: to make diligent inquirie whether any ſhips be bound either to this Port of Briſtow, or to any part of England. And then haue eſpeciall care, that by the neereſt that commeth to this Port, you write letters vnto mee, and to them that you haue to deale for, of the arriuall of your ſhip: according to this plaine and briefe forme of inditing, as I will hereafter ſhew you. And ſo write likewiſe by your firſt letters, of the ſtate of your buſineſſe, and of the newes of the country, according as at that time paſſeth. And when you haue learned of any ſhip that commeth for England, doe not your ſelfe make it * knowne to any bodie at all: but write and deliuer your letters ſecretlie, for it ſhall ſound much to your eſpeciall credit and good liking, when your diligence ſhall bee ſo ſeene, that your letters ſhall ſhew the firſt arriuall of your Ship: becauſe it is the thing that euerie Merchant doth eſpecially long after to vnderſtand.

* *This I ſay: to procure the more care and diligence in a youth.*

Thirdly, deale cloſelie and ſecretlie in all your

your affaires & buſines, and before you enterpriſe any thing, do you after curteous & gentle maner aske counſell, either of ſome Merchant in the Ship, or your Hoſte, or of ſome Engliſh man: how you are to deale about your wares, both touching the lāding it; the cuſtoming it; the ſelling it; the receiuing of your moneyes; the buying of any wares again; the cuſtoming the ſame againe; and to haue out all your writs and diſpatches for euery ſuch thing, as is needfull to be had. And hauing been thus once inſtructed, doe you with carefulnes remember it of your ſelfe againſt another time. Alſo be earneſt in noting and marking euery thing that you may, but bee your ſelfe as ſecret and ſilent as is poſſible.

Fourthlie, in any caſe ſhew your ſelfe lowly, curteous, and ſeruiceable vnto euery perſon: for though you and many of vs elſe may think, that too much lowlineſſe bringeth contempt and diſgrace vnto vs: yet aſſuredly (it is well knowne by experience) that there ſpringeth of no one vertue ſo great fruite vnto vs, as of gentleneſſe and humilitie: for it will both appeaſe the anger and ill will of our enemies, and increaſe the good will of our friends. Alſo in no wiſe bee not ſeduced by any perſon, to play at any kinde of game, eſpeciallie Dice or Cards, nor to vſe feaſting or banketting, or keeping companie with women, nor to goe fine

and coſtlie in apparell: for all theſe things are eſpecially noted, and doe bring any young beginner to vtter diſcredit and vndoing.

Fiftly, carrie this for an eſpeciall note, that whenſoeuer you haue dealings for any Merchants: you doe in euery point obſerue according to their commiſſion and direction. For although I know, it will ſometimes ſeem to your ſelf, that you ſhal better pleaſe your Merchant, not to buy thoſe wares which he appointeth, becauſe of the dearencſſe of them: yet (I ſay) you ſhall giue euermore beſt contentment to your Merchant, and ſaue your ſelfe harmeleſſe, when you follow his owne order and remembrance. And take this alſo for a caueat, that you neuer thinke the ſame ware which is beſt cheape, and is moſt bought vp, that it will be beſt to beſtow your money thereon: for ordinarily it falleth out, that the quantitie of the beſt cheape wares that is brought home, hath ſmaller vtterance and leſſe profit, then ſuch deare wares as there commeth but verie little quantitie of. Alſo bee carefull in ſetting vp ſafely your money when you haue receiued it: and likewiſe bee warie when you receiue your moneys for your wares, craning the paines of ſome Merchant your friend, as to helpe you the firſt time to receiue it for you, vntill you haue more knowledge to receiue it your ſelfe.

More-

Moreouer, be you in any wiſe circumſpect touching your behauiour when you bee in the Countrie of Spaine or elſe where: and ſhew your ſelfe lowly and courteous to all people, and learne what be their Lawes and cuſtomes, and bee carefull to keepe them. If any of the rude and common ſort of people (as ſo it is in all Countries) will by chance offer you any abuſe or wrong, appeaſe them againe rather by ſufferance and gentleneſſe, than by reuenge: for ſo ſhall you beſt quiet your ſelfe, and ouercome your enemie. In the ſales of your wares, doe you, before you ſet price of it to any man, make inquirie how other Engliſh men haue ſold the like commodities, and ſo doe you accordinglie ſet price of yours. And lightlie doe not refuſe the ſecond or third chapmans offer: for moſt ordinarily it falleth out, that the firſt and fourth offer is neuer ſo good as the third offer: but in this you are to haue a good inſight your ſelfe, and to do according as is your haſte and neceſſitie for your ſales.

Be moſt faithful and iuſt in al your accompts with euery man, and defraud no man willinglie not the value of a farthing. See that at no time you do take any mans doings or dealings into your hands, without my leaue and counſel: becauſe by ỹ trouble of other mens buſines, you may neglect and fruſtrate mine own. And haue alſo regard, for thoſe ſmall aduentures

which I ſhall licence you to make for your owne priuate benefit: that euery voyage you do deliuer me an accompt of it, whereby from time to time I may ſee and know your eſtate, and what of right doth appertaine vnto you. Be circumſpect and nigh in all your expences; making your reckoning, that what you now ſpare and ſaue vnto me, it may grow the more to your owne benefit in time to come.

Laſtlie (as I ſaid vnto you in the beginning) let this bee your firſt and chiefeſt point in all your actions, that eſpecially you omit not your ductifull ſeruice towards almightie God, but euery morning & night, to pray that God will ſtill proſper and protect you, and to giue him humble thankes that hee hitherto hath alwaies mercifullie defended you. And this doe you performe, by ſaying ſilentlie, reuerentlie, and attentiuelie, ſuch praiers as you haue learned by heart: or if your memorie cannot well remember any other prayers, ſay to the praiſe of the bleſſed Trinitie, our * *Lords Prayer* and the * *Creed*, vſing euermore withall theſe three points of meditation. Firſt, to meditate your ſinnes, and aske God heartilie mercy, and ſtedfaſtlie purpoſe amendment. Secondly, meditate Gods benefits: and humbly thanke him. Thirdly, meditate your neceſſities: and craue his holy helpe for them. The which you may then conclude the effect of theſe meditations,

* *This order of prayer I haue thought, might bee good and godly: both becauſe of the country beyond the Seas, and becauſe of Merchants lets and hindrance to continue in long prayer.*

by

by saying lastly againe the Lords prayer. And this dutifull exercise of prayer, I do require you neuer once to pertermit both at morning & at night, how hastie and vrgent soeuer bee your businesse. For how great equitie and reason is it, that wee should spend at the least one halfe houre or little moment of the day in thankes, seruice, and mindfulnes of God: who is both carefull and mindefull to serue and succour vs, euen all the whole day and al our life long? Also neuer sit downe, or rise vp from meate, but bee mindfull of God: and in expressing your thankesgiuing, say some godly grace or other: or onlie say (rather then faile) no more then, *In the name of the Father, of the Sonne, and of the Holy Ghost*, and let those words shew your thankfulnes to God. Finally, in all your actions, vse *diligence*, *conscience*, *silence* and *patience*. Thus making no doubt, but if you bee mindefull of your dutie and seruice to God, all things shall go well and haue happie succesſe that you take in hand. But the contrarie dooing: your labours will not prosper, nor any thing that you doe, will euer come to good passe or perfection. The holy Ghost bee euermore your Protector.

Your master to do you anie
good that you shal deserue.
T.A.

Here

Heere followeth a briefe forme of all ſuch letters as you ſhall neede to write thoroughout your whole voyage. The which forme is effectuall and ſufficient enough, and may ſtill be obſerued, vntill by experience you may learne to indite better your ſelfe.

A letter to be written to your Maſter, if your Ship be forced by weather into any place, before you come to your Port of diſcharge.

Emmanuel.

AFter my dutie remembred, I pray for your good health and proſperitie, &c. Theſe are certifying you, that by meanes of ill weather and contrarie windes, wee were within 6. daies after our departure from Kingrode, forced into Milford: where here wee abide according to Gods pleaſure, hoping that hee will ſhortly better prouide for vs. Little newes I heare worth the writing: onely I vnderſtand that there is [*Here write your newes, if you haue any.*] Thus taking my leaue with my dutie alſo remembred to my good Miſtreſſe, &c. I heartilie deſire of God to protect and proſper

prosper you and all yours. From Milford the 4. day of October, 1589.

Your faithfull and o-
obedient seruant
P.A.

A Letter to bee written to you Master presentlie vpon your arriuall at your Port.

Emmanuel.

AFter my duetie remembred: I pray for your good health and prosperitie, &c. These are certifying you, that on the 24. day of October, within 16. daies after our departure from Kingrode, wee arriued here at Lisbon (God bee thanked) in good safety, and the Gabriel and the Minnion also. As yet we haue not landed our goods nor sold any thing, for it is but 3. daies since we arriued. Touching Sales or Impliments, I do vnderstand that it wil not fall out so well as I wished or hoped it would: but I will doe my very best indeuour for you according as time shall serue.

Broad clothes of the finest sorts, I doe heare may be worth about 50. Duckets: and sorting clothes 38. Duckets: fine Stammels 80. Duckets a cloth: Reading Kersеis about 14. Duckets a peece: Bayes about 12. Duckets a peece: Lead 19. Rials the Kintall: Wheat 3. Rials and a halfe the Alquer. ¶ Of the wares here of the

countrey: Pepper is worth about 50. Duckets the Kintal: cloues 75. Duckets: maces 80. Dks: Nutmegs 80. Duckets: Cinamon 68. Duckets: Callicowes of Sancto Paſſes at 50. Duckets the Corge: Sope at 7. Duckets the Kintal: Braſill at 7. Duckets and a halfe the Kintall. Oyles 86. Duckets the tunne: Salt at 11. Rials the Muy. *Little newes I heare worth the writing, onely it is ſaide that the King, &c. [*Here write your newes.*] Thus taking my leaue, with my duetie alſo remembred to my good Miſtreſſe, &c. I heartilie deſire of God to protect and proſper you and all yours. From Lisbon the 27. day of October. 1589.

** Note that you inquire & alſo write the prices of al other vendible wares.*

Your faithfull ſeruant
whiles I liue,
P. A.

A Letter to be written to your Maſter, or ſome other man that is of Worſhip, next after your firſt Letter.

Emmanuel.

AFter my duetie remembred vnto your Worſhip: I pray for your good health and proſperitie, &c. Theſe are certifying your Worſhip, that by a ſhip of London called the Merchant Royall, I wrote to you before of our arriuall heere at Lisbon. But leſt ſome chance ſhould let the comming of my letter to your

your hands, you ſhall againe vnderſtand that on the 24. day of October, within 16. daies after our departure from Kingrode, wee arriued here at Lisbon (God be thanked) in good ſafetie, and the Minion and the Gabriel alſo. Touching Sales or Impliments it falleth not out ſo well as I hoped & wiſhed it would: but I haue done my verie beſt indeuour for you as time ſerued. Your 10. fine broad clothes, I ſold them for 50. Duckets and 6. Rialls a peece. Your Stammell brode cloth I haue ſold for 84. Duckets and 3. Rials. Your Lead I haue ſold for 23. Rials the Kintall. The Waxe for 24. Duckets and a halfe the Kintall. And as for your Impliments, I haue according vnto your remembrance laden for you in the Gabriel, 6. Kintals and 2. Roues of Pepper, which coſt the firſt pennie 50. Duckets the Kintal. Alſo in that ſhip 1. Kintall of Cloues which coſt the firſt penny 75. Duckets and a halfe: and haue marked it all according to your marke in the* margent.

Maſes are here worth 80. Dks. the Kintall: Cinamon 68. Dks. Nutmegs 80. Dks. Callicowes of S. Paſſes at 50. Dks. the Corge. Oyles 86. Duckets the tunne: Sope at 7. Duckets the kintall: Braſill 7. Dks. and a halfe the kintall: Salt 11. Rials the Muy. ¶ Of our Engliſh commodities: Reading Kerſies are worth 14. Dks. a peece: Bayes 9. Dks. 4. Rials a peece: Wheat 3. Rials and a halfe the Alquer, &c.

Within this foure daies wee hope to make readie to depart for Andalozia: God bee our good ſpeed whenſocuer we goe. In Andalozia we vnderſtand that Oyles are worth about 78: Duckets the tunne: and Secks 12. Duckets the But. Little newes I heare worth the writing: &c. Thus taking my leaue, I commit your Worſhip to Almightie God. From Lisbon the 7. day of Nouember. 1589.

Your Worſhips at commandement
to the vttermoſt of my power,
R. A.

A Letter to be written vpon your arriuall from Lisbon vnto your ſecond Port.

Emmanuel.

AFter my duetie remembred: I pray for your good health and proſperitie, &c. Theſe are certifying you, that on the 7. day of December, within fiue daies after our departure from Liſbon, we arriued at S. Lucar (God be thanked) in good ſafetie. Touching ſales or impliments here, it falleth out not ſo well as I hoped and wiſhed it would; but I haue done my very beſt indeuour for you as the time ſerued. Your 12. peeces of Bayes I haue ſolde for 11. Duckets and 7. Rials the peece: and your 15. tunnes of Lead, after 21. Rials the Kintall, &c. [*Here write forwards as it is in the Letter next before, changing onely*

onely the names of the wares which you haue to buy or ſell in that countrey.]

Your faithfull and obedient ſeruant, R. A.

A Letter to be ſent in that ſhip where you haue laden goods for any Merchant.

Emmanuel.

AFter* my very hearty commendations vnto you: I pray for your good health and proſperitie,&c. Theſe are certifying you, that I haue laden for your account in the Gabriel of Briſtow according to your remembrance, 4. tuns of oyle, which is marked with your marke in the* margent. The which doth coſt the firſt pennie 11. Rials and a halfe the Roue, and doth amount vnto 75. Duckets, 3. Rials the tunne. More I haue laden for you 2. Roues of Cochenele, which coſt after 160. Duckets the kintall, and is marked according to the ſame marke. More 12. buts of Sack which coſt the firſt penie 15. Dks. the But, marked alſo with the former. Al which goods (God willing) I hope you ſhal well and ſafely receiue. Here within incloſed I ſend you a bill of lading for all your goods,& likewiſe your account. Thus for this time I take my leaue, truſting my ſelfe very ſhortly to be at home, for by the grace of God I purpoſe to come alongſt in the *Pleaſure:* vntill which

* *Note that when you write to a Merchant or any other, which is not your Maſter or is not a man of worſhip: then may you well enough begin alwaies your letters after this manner.*

*

time I commit you to Almightie God. From S.Lucar the 23.day of December.1589.

Your aſſured to my power, R.A.

A Letter to bee written to one that hath left ſome buſineſſe to doe for him vnder your hands, there in the Countrie.

Emmanuel.

AFter my very harty commendations vnto you: I pray for your good health and proſperitie,&c. Theſe are certifying you, that touching ſuch buſineſſe which you appointed me to doe for you: I haue now ſold the 4. broad clothes which you left here with me, for 48. Dks.a peece:and haue imployed the mony according to your direction.Namely in 1.kintall of Pepper,which coſt the firſt penny 45. Duckets and a halfe the kintall, and haue laden it in the Minion. More in the ſame ſhip I haue ladē 3.Roues of Cloues,which coſt after 76. Dks. the kintall, and haue marked it all with your mark as in the*margēt. The monie which you appointed me to receiue of F.B.he hath paid it me: and I haue paſſed it (and all the reſt of the monie in my hands,beeing in the whole 184. Duckets,2. Rialls): by exchange to Siuill in B.E.as was your remembrance. I do ſend you your accompt here within encloſed.Alſo your letter that you left with me, I haue ſent by my brother

brother in law I.R. in the Tobie. I pray you do my harty cõmendations vnto my good friends at Briſtow, maſter I.P. &c. Little newes I heare worth the writing. Thus taking my leaue I commit you to Almightie God. From Lisbon the 5. day of Ianuary. 1589.

Yours aſſured to my power, R. A.

A Letter to bee written to a friend, giuing him thanks for ſome pleaſure he hath done for you, and requeſting againe ſome farther good turne of him.

Emmanuel.

AFter my very hartie commendations vnto you: I pray for your good health and proſperitie, &c. Theſe are giuing you moſt heartie thanks for your great paines & gentlenes heretofore ſhewed vnto me: aſſuring you that you ſhall finde me to the vttermoſt of my power, both gratefull and mindfull to pleaſure you againe in the like and greater if I be able. Deſiring you hartily yet once more, to let me craue ſo much your good will, as to do me again this one pleaſure: which is, to deliuer this letter herein cloſed, to maſter P.R. Draper, that dwelleth in Lisbon in the *Roa noua:* and that you would receiue for me of him 100. Dks. which I haue written to him to pay you. And when you haue receiued it, that you would bee ſo good

good as to imploy it all in good Pepper, and to ſet * my maſters marke on it, which is as in the margent. Praying you to agree for freyte, and to procure to haue it laden in the *Pleaſure*, and to write a letter vnto my Maſter about it. I am ſorie that I am driuen to make ſtill ſo bold vpon you: wiſhing that you had the like or greater occaſion to trie alſo my good will towards you. Little newes I heare worth the writing, &c. Thus taking my leaue, I commit you to Almightie God. From Ciuel 25. day of Ianuarie, 1589.

Your aſſured to my power, R.A.

A Letter to be written to a friend when you would haue him to pleaſure you in any matter.

Emmanuel.

AFter my very harty commendations vnto you: I pray for your good health and proſperitie, &c. Theſe are moſt heartilie to deſire ſo much your friendſhip and good will, to doe me this pleaſure: as to receiue for me out of the Gabriel when ſhe cõmeth to S. Lucar, 6. tuns of Lead containing 150. peeces, being marked as in the * margent: & to doe ſo much as make preſent ſale of it, the beſt you can as the time ſerueth. And when you haue made ſale and receiued

ceiued monies for it, that you would bee so good as to ride vnto Sheres and buy for me 8. Buts of very good Sacke, the best that possible can bee gotten, though they cost a Ducket or two the more in a But: & to lade them away as soone as is possible abord the Gabriell, marking thē with the former marke in the margent. And the rest of the monies that you shall haue left, I pray you to passe it with all speede hither to Siuill vnto me. Herein (if without seeming ouer bold) I may craue your paines to pleasure me: I doe assure you that you shall finde me to the vttermost of my power, both gratefull and mindfull to pleasure you againe in the like, and much greater if I can bee able. Little newes I heare woorth the writing. Thus taking my leaue I commit you to Almightie God. From Siuill the 27. day of Ianuarie. 1589.

Your assured to my power, R. A.

This briefe and plaine order in your Letters, I thinke it best you should for a time vse, because of easing a while your owne young inuention of Inditing: for after this manner of stile you may write to most sorts of persons.

The superscription of your Letters may be thus.

To the Worshipfull, Alderman Aldworth Merchant, dwelling in Smallstreet in Bristow: giue this with speed.

Or say: To the Worshipfull my Master, Master Iohn Barker Merchant.

Or: To my assured good friend Master Thomas Pits Merchant, &c.

CERTAINE ESPECIALL BRIEFE NOTES OF WAIGHTS, measures, and value of monies in Portingale, *Spaine and France, with an instruction for the better knowledge of diuers wares in those countries.*

Of the Kintall or hundred weight of Portingale, Spaine, or France.

Of the Kintall of Portingale.

☞ *Obserue besides these instructions following, to make diligent inquirie your selfe, in al places where you trade, of euerie of these points, for these notes may in some countries and through time be a little altered and changed from the rules here set downe.*

NOte that in Lisbon in Portingale, the Kintall of Pepper and of Ginger (which they call the lesser Kintall) is 112. pound. And their Roue or quarterne waight is 28. pound, & holdeth out with our English hundred of 112. pound, and sometimes two or three pound more.

The kintall of most sorts of all other spices, as Cloues, Maces, Cinamon, &c. containeth 128. pound, and is called the great Kintall: and the Roue containeth 32. pound, and doth hold out

out about 15. or 16. pound more than our English hundred.

Of the Kintall of Spaine.

Note that in most parts of Spaine, their kintall is 100. li. and containeth of our English waight but* 102. li. So as our hundred waight is 10. in the 100. greater than theirs. Excepting the Kintall waight of Iron in Biskey, which is 150. pound, and doth make about 114. pound, of our English waight.

* *Note that lead doth most commonly hold out after this rate of weight: but most sorts of other English wares doe not so.*

Of the Kintall of France.

Note that in Rochell & Burdeaux, and so in most parts of France, the Kintal is 100. pound, and holdeth out with our English hundred: saving that through falshood of the wayers, it falleth lesse in one place than in another.

OF THE MEASVRES OF cloth in Portingale, Spaine, and France.

Portingale.

NOte that the measure of cloth in Lisbon is the Couada: which containeth about three quarters of our English yarde. But the measure of Linnen cloth, is chieflie bought and sold by the Vare: which is about an Ell lesse a naile of our English measure.

Spaine.

Note that the measure of Spaine is called the Vare: which containeth an English yard lesse a naile.

France.

Note that the measure of France, is the Aulne: which containeth almost a naile longer then our Englisſh Ell.

OF THE MEASVRES OF Corne and Salt in Portingale, Spaine, and France.

Portingale.

Note that the measure of Corne in Lisbon is the Alquer: and 3. Alquers make about a Bushell of our Bristow measure, which is * 8. gallonds Wincheſter: and 5. Alquers or neere thereabouts, maketh a Hanic of the measure of Spaine.

** The Corne measure of Bristow is 8. gallonds Wincheſter.*

Spaine.

Note that the measure of Spaine, in the Hanic, which containeth about a Bushell and a halfe of our measure of Bristow: ſo as 2. Hanicks makes about 3 bushels of ours.

France.

Note that the measure of Rochell and Burdeaux is the Boiſeau: which containeth neere about 3. pecks of our Bristow measure.

OF THE MEASVRE of Salt.

Portingale.

ITem, the measure of Salt of Portingale, is called the Muy: and 60. Alquers makes a Muy: and

and 2. Muyes and 15. Alquers or thereabouts, makes a tun of our water measure of Bristow.

The water measure of Salt of Bristow is 10. gallonds Winchester: & the tunne is 40 of those measures or bushels.

Spaine.

Item, the measure of Salt of Spaine, is called the Kayis, and 12. Hanicks goeth to a Kayis: & 2. Kayis & 3. Hanicks or thereabouts, makes a tunne of our water measure of Bristow.

France.

Item, in Rochel in France, the measure of salt is the Boiseau: and 24. Boiseaus makes a Muy, and 32. Muyes makes a hundred: and 2. Muyes makes about a tunne and 5. bushels of our Bristow measure. The best measure of all is the Oldron measure, which is 36. Muyes to a hundred: & euery hundred maketh about 20. tuns of our Bristow measure.

OF THE VALVE OF MONIES in Spaine, Portingale and France.

Spaine.

NOte that the Ducket of Spaine, hath 11. rials of plate: and euery riall of plate hath 34. Meruidis: and euery ducket 374. Meruedis. The Ducket is 5. shillings 6. pence of our English mony: the rial of plate is six pence, and the Meruede is lesse than our farthing. The halfe rial of plate is 17. Meruedis: and the quartel is 8. Meruedis and a halfe: and the single pistolet of gold is 11. Rials, 3. quartels being 400. Meruedis,

uedis, which is 6. ſhillings leſſe 3. halfe pence of our Engliſh monie.

Portingale.

Note that the Ducket of Portingale is 10. Rials, and euery Rial 40. Res: and euery Ducket 400 Res. The Ducket is iuſt our Engliſh crowne: the Rial of plate is ſixe pence: and the Res is about halfe a farthing. The Teſton of Portingale is 2. Rials and a halfe, which is one ſhilling and three pence Engliſh: and the halfe Rial or Vinten is 20. Res, which is three pence Engliſh: and the Miltes of gold is 1000. Res iuſt, which is two Duckets and a halfe, and is twelue ſhillings ſixe pence Engliſh.

France.

Note that the French Crowne of France called the Eſcu, is 3. Liuers: and euery Liuer 20. Sous: and euery Eſcu 60. Sous. The Eſcu is ſixe ſhillings Engliſh mony: the Liuer is two ſhillings: and the Sous is almoſt one penie and farthing, for fiue Sous is ſix pence Engliſh. The Sous alſo is diuided into Liards and into Deniers: for there goeth to the Sous 6. Liards, and to the Liard 2. Deniers, and 12. Deniers to a Sous. The Flemiſh crowne is 2. Sous leſſe then is the French crowne. The Teſton of France is 14. Sous and a halfe, which is one ſhilling fiue pence halfe penie: and ſome of the newer Teſtons are worth 15. Sous, which is one ſhilling and ſixe pence Engliſh.

A BRIEFE INSTRVCTION FOR THE BETTER KNOWledge of certaine wares of *Portingale, Spaine and France*.

Pepper.

NOte that of Pepper: the greateſt and largeſt is beſt, and that which is cleaneſt without much duſt. The which you ſhall trie the cleanneſſe of it, by taking vp a handfull of it ſomewhat low in the bagge, for the duſt will appeare on your fingers after letting downe the Pepper. The ruſſet coloured pepper is beſt, and that which is ſound: the which you may proue the ſoundnes of it, by rubbing it hard betwixt your hands. If it bee very blacke of colour, and the duſt of it moiſt, & ſticking to your fingers, then hath it taken wet, and is not ſo good.

Cloues.

Note that of Cloues: the longeſt and ſmalleſt ſtems are beſt, and which are cleane without duſt, & without much of the mother cloue & which are drie. The which you may proue the drineſſe of them, by breaking the ſtems of ſome of them: that if they breake ſhort and not bow,

bow, then is it a signe that they are good and drie. But if they be very blacke, and will bend: then is it like they are moyst and wet.

Maces.

Note that of Maces: The greatest and largest are best, and which are of faire and bright orenge colour, and such as are cleanest and best without the Nutmegs, and without the bright yellow maces.

Cinamon.

Note that of Cnamon: the largest and thinnest rinde is best, and those which are of faire and bright orenge colour, and which are quickest & pleasantest on the tongue. But the thick rind & dusky colourd Cinamõ is not so good.

Nutmegs.

Note that of Nutmegs: the largest and greatest are best, and which are of a bright russet colour, and sound, waightie, and quicke on the tongue.

Ginger.

Note that of Ginger: the greatest and largest are best, and which are of yellow or faire russet colour, and sound, waightie, and hot on the tongue.

Suger.

Note that of Suger: the faire and white colour is best, and which is hard, and without brownesse in the heart of the loafe: the which brownnesse of it is seene, by hauing the loafe broken

broken in the midſt, or otherwiſe if the whole head of the loafe round about be browne and darke coloured.

Calicowes.

Note that of * Calicowes: the whiteſt and cleaneſt without ſtarch are beſt, and which are of fine thread, cloſe made, and that haue ſubſtance in feeling them. But thoſe which are much ſtarched, of great thread, and thin wouen, are not ſo good.

* *Of Calicowes are diuers and ſundrie ſortes: and therefore the knowledge of them all cannot be perfectly deſcribed.*

Salt.

Note that of Salt: the brighteſt and whiteſt colour is beſt, & which is cleane without durt or ſtrawes, and that which is olde and not new ſalt. The which if it be new, it is perceiued by the moiſtnes of it, and by the ſticking of it to your fingers, after hard wringing of it in your hand.

Cochenele.

Note, that of Cochenele: the largeſt and brighteſt gray or ſiluer colour is beſt, and that which dooth caſt the quickeſt and moſt orient red in the palme of your hand, after you haue rubbed and mingled it with a little ſpittle.

Oyles.

Note of Oyle: the ſweeteſt, and cleareſt, yelloweſt, greeneſt, and without water or foot, is the beſt. But if it be darke coloured, very ranke and with much foote, it is not good.

Sope.

Note that of Portingale Sope: the whiteſt, hardeſt, drieſt, and ſweeteſt is beſt, and which hath moſt of the blew vaines and the colour cleere and faire, and which (as I ſaid) is hardeſt and drieſt. The which is ſomewhat perceiued, by the noiſe or ratling that it will make within the Searne when it is ſhaken. But if it be duskie coloured, of few blew vaines, ſoft, of greaſie and ranke ſauour, moiſt, and clinging one to another, it is not ſo good.

Ode.

Note that of Ode: the knowledge and goodnes thereof, is very hardly perceiued before it come to proofe of boyling, and men chuſe it either by experience or good report of the Soyles where it groweth, or elſe of the fatnes of the Ode. The which is ſomewhat perceiued the fatnes of it, by breaking a clot betwixt your fingers, wherein will appeare certaine vaines of threds: the which vaines if they be many, and will ſpin long, it is a good ſigne: but if there bee fewe or none, and doe breake ſhort, it is an euill ſigne. Alſo ſome vſe triall of it, by rubbing it with a little ſpittle on a knife: the which if it doe caſt a good quicke blew colour, and dooth ſomewhat ſtaine the knife: they ſay it is a good ſigne, &c.

Iron.

Note that of Iron, the ſmalleſt and thinneſt drawne,

drawne, and which hath leaſt crackes though moſt flawes, it is the beſt. And if in breaking a tong or barre, it doe breake tough, and not ſhort, it is good. But if it looke after a fitie red colour, and hath many crackes, it is not good.

Traine.

Note that of Traine: the cleareſt and ſweeteſt is beſt, and that which is without much foote or water. But if it be thicke and darke coloured and very ranke of ſauour, it is not good.

Wines.

Of Wines: it cannot be ſet downe by pen or words, the right knowledge of it, for it is perceiueable onely by the taſte and ſauor. But the beſt ſorts of Wines generallie are, when they doe taſt pleaſant and ſtrong withall, and when they drinke cleane and quicke in the palat of the mouth, and when they are cleere and white hued if they be white Wines, or of faire orient red, if they be red Wines. But if they drinke weake, rough, foule, flat, inclining to egerneſſe, or long: they are not good.

Heere followeth

the forme of a Spaniſh account, and how to make a bill of lading, a letter of remembrance, a bill of exchange, a bill of debt, an acquittance, a letter of Atturney, an obligation, and a Policie for aſſurance. &c.

Set this following as the ſuperſcription vpon the Account.

THE ACCOVNT of my Maiſter, Alderman Aldworth Merchant of the Citie of Briſtowe, giuen by me his ſeruant R. A. the ſixteenth day of Ianuarie. 1589.

The 14. day of December. 1589.

Broade clothes 10. peeces and one fine Stammell: for the account of my Maſter Alderman Aldvvorth Merchant of the Citie of Briſtovve, marked vnder this marke in the margent, and receiued out of the Gabriel in Lisbon: ovveth theſe charges followving.

For barckage, landing, and other charges, which commeth to 4. Rials, 5. Res. Amount into Portingall Res. 0

For Marco cuſtome at 10. Res the packe. 0

For meaſuring at 10. Res the Cloth. 0

For vvindage at 20. Res the packe. 0

For brokerage at halfe per 100. 0

For auerege at 3. Ri°. the Cloth. 0

For my prouiſion at 2. and halfe per 100.* 0

The Neate hereof is 238. V. 159. Res: for which I will make you Creditor in account current. Fol. 47.

Summe totall.

Nu°. 1.

*	* Res
000 M. 000	V. 165
	V. 010
	V. 110
	V. 020
	1. V. 236
	1. V. 320
	6. V. 180
000 M. 238.	V. 159
	Res
000 M. 247.	V. 200

Note that this letter *M. ſtandeth for Million, and this letter *V. ſtandeth for thouſand.

Obſerue here in the account of Sales: that you write firſt on the other ſide, what is due to your Maſter, and ſo ſhall you by ſight of that, the better drawe out the Neate, of the charges, and alſo of your cuſtomes, brokerage, and prouiſion.

Note that *prouiſion is not but in certaine degrees to be charged, nor Auerege.

The 14. day of December. 1589.

Per contra: is due 247. *V.* 200. *Res in the Sales of* 10. *fiue broad clothes, and one ſtammell, and a cotton vvrapper: ſold to Jaques Magomes Draper of Lisbon at* 53. *Duckets* 4. *Rials a cloth: and the Stammell at* 75. *Duckets: and the cotton vvrapper containing* 40. *couades, at* 2. *Rials* 10. *Res the couada, &c. amount.*

Summe totall.

Res
000 *M.* 247. *V.* 200

The 18. day of December 1589.

VVax 14. *Kintals and* 9. *pound for the account of my Maſter Alderman Aldvvorth: marked vnder this marke in the margent, and receiued out of the Gabriel in Lisbon: ovveth theſe charges follovving.*

For barckage, landing, and other charges, which commeth to 2. *Rials* 5. *Res. Amount into Portingall Res.* 0

For vvindage at 5. *Res the hogſhed.* 0

For auerege at one Riall and a halfe per Kintall

For brokerage at haiſe per 100. 0

For my prouiſion at 2. *and halfe per* 100. 0

The Neate hereof is* 127. *V.* 961. *Res: for vvhich I vvill make Creditor in account currant. Fol.*47. 0

Summe totall.

Res	
000 M. 000	V. 085
	V. 040
	V. 440
	V. 662
	3. V. 312
000 M. 127.	V. 961
Res	
000 M. 132.	V. 500

* Summe all the charges in a waſt paper, and then ſubſtract it out of the totall in the other ſide: and the remainder thereof is the *Neate.

Note that the cuſtomes and dueties vpon wares in Portingall and Spaine, doth oftentimes change: therefore you muſt euery voyage, make diligent inquirie of it, and ſo accordingly charge the account.

The 18. day of December. 1589.

Per contra : is due 132. V. 500. Rcs in the Sales of 14. Kintals and 9. pound of Wax, sold to Bernard Priget Merchant of Lisbon, at 23. Duckets 5. Rials the Kintall. Amount.

Summe totall.	Res 000 M. 132. V. 506

F

The 18. day of December. 1589.

Lead 15. Tunnes containing 270. peeces, for the account of my Master Alderman Aldvvorth, marked vnder this marke in the margent, and receiued out of the Ioseph in Saint Lucar: ovveth these charges follovving.

		Mer.
»	*For barkage, landing, and other charges, which commeth to 2. Duckets 5. Rials. Amount into Spanish Meruedis.* 0	000 M. 000 V. 918
»	*For lodge roome and vvaying it. Amount.* 0	V. 730
»	*For vvindage at 17. Mer. the Tunne.* 0	V. 255
»	*For* cu*stome at 7. and a halfe per 100.* 0	16. V. 437
»	*For brokerage at halfe per 100.* 0	1. V. 096
»	*For Auerege at 3. Rials per Tunne.* 0	1. V. 530
»	*For my* prouision at 2. and a halfe per 100.* 0	5. V. 484
	The Neate hereof is, 192. V. 910. Meruedis: for which I will make you creditor in Account currant. Fol. 47. 0	000 M. 192. V. 910

} *Summe totall.* Mer. 000 M. 219. V. 360

The easiest rule to take out your custome or prouision vpon the 100. is only to multiplie your Totall by your number of 7. and a halfe, or 2. and a halfe. And then for your halfe, take the halfe of your first summe and set it vnder your Multiplier, and so summe it vp altogether: and all sauing the 2. last figures, is your prouision or custome.

Example.

219360
2 1/2
438720
109680
5484|00

The 28. day of Ianuarie. 1589.

Per contra: is due 219. V. 260. Meruedis: in the Sales of 300. Kintals and ten poundes of lead: ſolde to Franciſco Berea Merchant of Siuill, at 21. Rials 17. Meruedis the Kintall.

	Mer.
Summe totall.	000 M.219.V.360

The 4. day of Ianuarie. 1589.

Bayes 20. peeces for the account of my Maſter Alderman Aldvvorth, marked vnder this marke in the margent, receiued out of the Pleaſure in S. Lucar: ouveth charges follovving.

		Nu°. 1. Mer.
»	For barkage, landing, and other charges, which commeth to 4. Rials. Amount into Spaniſh Meruedis. o	000 M. 000 V. 136
»	For lodge roome and carriage. o	V. 086
»	For cuſtome at 7. and a halfe per 100. o	7. V. 346
»	For vvindage at 17. Mer. the packe. o	V. 017
»	For Auerege at 1. Riall and a halfe the peece. o	1. V. 020
»	For brokerage at halfe per 100. o	V. 489
»	For my prouiſion at 2. and a halfe per 100. o	2. V. 548
	The Neate hereof is, 86. V. 318. Meruedis: for which I will make you creditor in Account currant.	
	Fol. 47. o	000 M. 086. V. 318
	Summe totall.	Mer. 000 M. 097. V. 960

The 4. day of Ianuarie. 1589.

Per contra: is due 97. V. 960. Mervedis: in the Sales of 20. peeces of Bayes, solde to Pedro Meris Draper of S. Lucar at 13. Duckets 4. Rials a peece. Amount.

	Mer.
Summe totall.	000 M.097.V.960

The 15. day of December. 1589.

Pepper for the account of my Master Alderman Aldvvorth Merchant of the Citie of Brisiovve, ovveth 124. V. 800. Res for 6. Kintals laden in the Gabriel of Brisiovve, vvhich cost the first pennie 52. Duckets the Kintall. Amount. o

Res
000 M. 124. V. 800

More ovveth these charges follovving

For 16. Vares of Cannas to double bagge the pepper, at 65. Res the Vare. o — Res 1. V. 040
For carriage and barckage. o — V. 090
For custome at the portage, at 9. Res per Kintall. — V. 054
For custome at the India house at one per 100. o — 1. V. 248
For vvindage. Amount. o — V. 017
For brokerage at halfe per 100. o — V. 624
For auerege at 80. Res the Bagge. o — V. 240
For a Dispacho in the portage cost 10. Res. o — *V. 010
For my prouision at 2. and a halfe per 100.* o — 3. V. 103

Summe totall.

Res
000 M. 131 V. 326

Here now in the impliments obserue to write downe first your Master debtor, for the charges of those wares which you lade him.

* Note here that in taking your * prouision: you must summe all the Items before, and so of the totall take it out.

The 15. day of December. 1589.

Per contra: is due 131. V. 326. Res, in the whole charges of 6 Kintals of pepper marked vnder this marke in the margent: and bought of Michael Sebra Merchant of Lisbon, at 52. Duckets per Kintall. Amount.

Summe totall.

ooo *M.* 131. *V.* 326

The 10. day of December. 1589.

Cloues 2. Kintals, and Maces 3. Roues: and* Cinamom one Kintall 2. Roues: for the account of my Master Alderman Aldvvorth, ovveth 103. V. 220. Res, which cost the first pennie 75. Duckets 4. Rials the Kintall of Cloues: and 83. Duckets the Kintall of Maces, and 68. Duckets the Kintall of Cinamom. Amount. o

	Res
	000 M. 103 V. 220
More oweth these charges following	
For 10. Vares of Canuas to double bagge the spices at 65. Res the Vare. o	V. 650
For carriage and barckage. o	V. 120
For custome at the portage, at 20. Res per Kintall.	V. 080
For custome at the India house at one per 100. o	1. V. 032
For vvindage at 5. Res the bagge. o	V. 010
For auerege at 80. Res the Bagge. o	V. 240
For brokerage at halfe per 100. o	V. 516
For my prouision at 2. and a halfe per 100. o	2. V. 646
Summe totall.	Res 000 M. 108. V. 514

*Note that if you lade any great quantitie of diuers sorts of spices: then is it conuenient that you charge and make an account of euery one seuerallie by it selfe. But if you buy but a small quantitie of each sort: then for breuitie and ease of trouble, you may obserue that forme aboue prescribed, for the charges thereof will not be great, and euery Merchant can quicklie guesse the seuerall charge.

The 16. day of December. 1589.

Per contra: is due 108. *V.* 514. *Res in the whole charges of* 2. *Kintals of Cloues:* 3. *Roues of Maces: and one Kintall* 2. *Roues of Cinamom: laden in the Gabriell vnder this marke in the margent: and bought of Lewis Betron and Martin Ferbuc Merchants of Lisbon.*

Summe totall.

Res
000 *M.* 108. *V.* 514

The 3. day of Ianuarie. 1589.

Oyles 10. Pipes for the account of my Maſter Alderman Aldworth, ouzeth 115. V. 600. Meruedis for 400. Roues of Oyle, which coſt the firſt pennie 8. Rials and a half the Roue. Amount. o——

Mer. 000 M.115. V.600

{ More oweth theſe charges following }

For 10. leare Pipes for the Oyles, which coſt 24. Rials and a halfe the Pipe. Amount into Spaniſh Meruedis. o—— 8.V.330

For watering the Pipes, and carriage of them at 15. Mer. the Pipe. o—— V.150

For Marco almeraw: and bota fuera, at 25. Mer. the Pipe. o—— V.250

For S Georges cuſtome at one Riall per Tunne. o— V.170

For yeſſo for the Pipes at 10 Mer. the Pipe. o—— V.100

For carriage of them to the Shroſ at 21. Mer. the Pipe. o—— V.210

For filling, rowling, and hooping of them, at 45 Mer. the Pipe. o—— V.450

For the Coopers wages at 3. Rials the day, being 5. dayes. o—— V.510

For Nayles, Corke, Canuas, and Leather. o—— V.170

For Incomiendo at one per 100. o—— I.V.156

For brokerage at halfe per 100. o—— V.578

For Cartage at 5. Rials the Tunne. o—— V.850

For barckage at 7. Rials 12. Mer. the Tunne. o— I.V.250

For hooping againe aboord the ſhippe at 17. Mer. the Pipe. o—— V.170

For bundage at one Riall per Tunne. o—— V.170

For wyndage at 17. Mer. the Tunne. o—— V.085

For auerege at 3. Rials per Tunne. o—— V.510

For my prouiſion at 2. and a halfe per 100. o— 3.V.267

{ Summe totall. } Mer. 000 M.133 V.976

Note that the cuſtome and duties vpon wares in Spaine & Portingale do oftentime change: therfore you muſt euery voyage, make diligẽt inquiry of it, and ſo accordingly charge the accompt.

The 3. day of Ianuarie. 1589.

Per contra: is due 134. V. 976. Merc dis: in the whole charges of 5. Tunnes of Oyles containing 400. Roues: laden aboord the Gabriel in Saint Lucar in Andaloſia vnder this marke in the margent: and bought of Sebaſtian de Lega Gentleman of Ciuell. Amount.

Summe totall. Mer. 000 M. 133. V. 976

G 2

The 5. day of Ianuarie. 1589.

	Seckes for the account of my Master Alderman Aldvvorth, ovveth 89. V.760. Meruedis, for 20. Buttes, which cost the first pennie 12. Duckets the Butte. o	Mer. 000 M.089 V.760
	More oweth these charges following	
»	For custome in Sheeres at 7. and a halfe per 100.	6.V.630
»	For imposition at 15. Mer. the Butt. o	V.300
»	For Cartage to Portall at 4. Ri. the Butt. o	2.V.720
»	For hooping, barring, and other charges, at 25. Mer. the Butt. o	V.500
»	For Nayles, Corke, and Canuas, at 8. Meruedis the Tunne. o	V.080
»	For Almerant at 14. Mer. the Butt. o	V.280
»	For brokerage at one Riall the Butt. o	V.680
»	For hundage at one Riall the Tunne. o	V.340
»	For barke hire at 7. Rials the Tunne. o	2.V.380
»	For custome to S. Georges chappell at 6. Mer. the Butt. o	V.120
»	For auerege at 3. Rials the Tunne. o	1.V.020
»	For vllaging aborde the shippe, vvhich came to 187. Mer. the Butt. o	3.V.740
»	Fer vvindage at 17. Mer. the Tunne. o	V.170
»	For my prouision at 2. and a halfe per 100. o	2.V.788
	Summe totall.	Mer. 000 M.111. V.508

The 5. day of Ianuarie. 1589.

Per contra: is due 111.*V.* 508. *Meruedis: in the whole charges of* 20. *Buttes of Secke, laden aboorde the Mynnion in Saint Lucar in Andolosia vnder this marke in the margent: and bought of Martin de Leso Citizen of Sheres.*

Summe totall.

Mer.
000 *M.* 111.*V.* 508

The 10. day of Ianuarie. 1589.

My Master Alderman Aldvvorth, Merchant of the Citie of Bristovve, ovveth 131. V. 326. Res of Portingale monies, vvhich being reduced into Spanish Mer. make 123. V. 118. Mer. for so much cost vvith all charges 6. Kintals of pepper, as appeareth more at large Folio 38. o——— *Mer.* 000 *M.*123 *V.*118

" *More ovveth 108. V. 514. Res, vvhich in Spanish Meruedis is 101. V. 731. Mer. for so much cost with all charges 2. Kintals of Cloues: 3. Roues of Maces, and one Kintall 2. Roues of Cinamom, as appeareth more at large, Fol. 40.* o——— 000 *M.*101. *V.*731

" *More ovveth 133. V. 976. Mer. for so much cost vvith all charges 10. pipes of Oyle: as appeareth more at large, Fol 42.* o——— 000. *M.*133. *V.*976

" *More oweth 111. V. 508. Meruedis, for so much cost vvith all charges 20. Buttes of Sacke, as appeareth more at large, Fol. 44.* o——— 000. *M.*111. *V.*508

" *More ovveth 914. Meruedis for registring the bils of exchange in Cyuill, and recouering the monies, vvhich is one Meruede vpon the Ducket.* o——— 000. *M.*000. *V.*914

" *More ovveth 10. V. 608. Mer. vvhich is 28. Duckets 4. Res, for so much cost all my charges and expences of the voyage, as appeareth by the particular account thereof, vvhich I vvill deliuer you.* o——— 000. *M.*010. *V.*608

" *Item 140. V. 610. Mer. (which is 376. Dks. lesse 14 Meru.) resteth to ballance this account: for the which I will be countable vnto you at the sight hereof.* o——— *Mer.* 000 *M.*622. *V.*465

{ *Summe totall.*

Note here in the account currant: that you must bring all your Portingall (Res) into Spanish (Meruedis) which is onely to multiplie your summe of Res, by the number of 15. and so to diuide the multiplier of that, by the number of 16 and that maketh it into Meruedis. This is a principall rule, and it were too long to yeeld the plaine reason of it. But note withall, that you must account after 375. Mer. to the Spanish ducket. which one Meruede is commonly allowed to the Factor or recouerer of the monies.

Mul. 15
Deu. 16

The 10. day of Ianuarie. 1589.

My Maſter Alderman Aldworth Merchant of the Citie of Briſtowe, is due 238 V. 59. Res of Portingale monies: which being reduced into Spaniſh Meruedis maketh 223. V. 274. Meruedis, and the Neate of 10 fine broad clothes, one Stammell and a wrapper: as appeareth more at large, Folio. 30. o---

Mer.
000.M.223.V.274

More is due 127. V. 961. Res, which in Spaniſh Meruedis is 119. V. 963. Mer. and in the Neate of 14 Kintals and 9. li. of Waxe: as appeareth more at large, Folio. 32. o

000.M.119.V.963

More is due 192. V. 910. Meruedis, and is the neate of 300. Kintals and 10. pound of Lead, as appeareth, Folio. 34. o.

000.M.192.V.910

More is due 86. V. 318. Meruedis: and is the neate of 20. peeces of Bayes, as appeareth, Fol. 36.—

000 M.086.V.318.

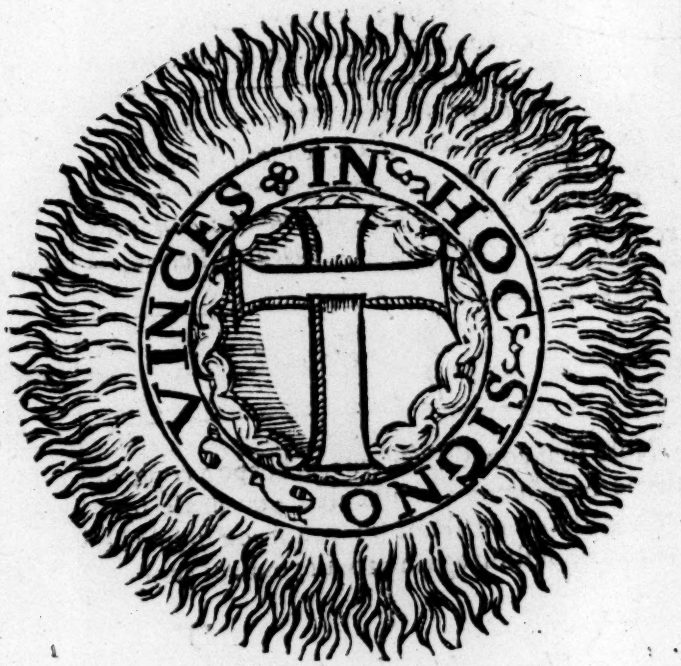
Summe totall.

Mer.
000 M.622.V.465

Note that you ſtill obſerue, to keepe a copie of euerie Merchants account that you deale for: for ſo will it be auailable for you, if you ſhould be called in queſtion againe, about your account.

Thus endeth the Account.

CONSTANTINI CRVX.



HERE FOLLOVV CERTAINE POINTS NECESSARIE for young beginners.

A briefe order for making of a bill of lading, the which may serue for diuers mens goods, and may bee sent to one Merchant alone, and request him to giue aduertisement of it to the others.

HAth laden by the grace of GOD in good safetie in *Lisbon* in *Portingale*, & in S. *Lucar* in the Prouince of Andalouzia in *Spaine*: by R. A. Merchant of the Citie of Bristow, abord the ship called the *Pleasure*, whereof is Master for the present voyage W. M. and bound for the Port of Bristow in England, these goods and merchandise following. Namely, fiue bags of pepper containing 12. Kintals and two Roues: for the accompt of my master T. R. Merchant of the Citie of Bristow, and marked vnder this marke in the margent. More 10. pipes of Oyle for his accompt, marked also with the same marke. More 20. buts of Sack for his accompt, marked with the former marke.

More also 3. Roues of Cochenele for the accompt of master I. B. Merchant of Bristow, and marked as in the margent. More 5. Buts of Sack for his accompt, marked with the former marke.

* *Note here that you obserue to make still a seuerall bill of lading for your masters goods: and not to vse this forme and order, but vvhen your haste of businesse is great, or vvhen you lade but some small cabo for a Merchant.*

More 8. Buts of Sacke for the accompt of maſter T. I. merchant of Briſtow, and marked as in the margent. All which goods and Merchandiſes, I R. A. purſer of the ſaid ſhip, doe acknowledge to haue receiued abord, well and truely conditioned. And by theſe preſents I do binde my ſelfe with the ſhip, her apparell and freight, to deliuer the ſaid goods in iuſt order and condition againe, vnto the Merchants and owners aforeſaid, God ſending the ſhip and goods to her Port in ſafetie, they paying freite with auereges accuſtomed, according to the charterpartie. In witneſſe of truth I R. A. Purſer haue vnto * two of theſe billes of lading ſet my hand, giuen the 20. day of Ianuarie. 1589.

By me R. A.

Note that you are to make either two or three of theſe bils.

A brieſe order for making a Merchants particular Remembrance.

A Remembrance for you my ſeruant R. A. that principally you do with diligẽce* reade and regard the coũſel of that little book which I now giue vnto you. And now (God willing) at your comming to *Lisbon*, you ſhall receiue out of the Ioſeph wherein you go, one pack of 10. fine broad Clothes, and 1. fine ſtãmell cloth, with a gray cotten wrapper, the which are marked as in the margent. The broad clothes ſtãd me with all charges twelue pound a cloth, and I hope they wil yeeld you in Lisbon about 52. duckets. The Stammell ſtandeth me in 17. pound,

** Theſe words haue relation to the generall remembrance ſpoken of in the beginning.*

pound, and I hope will yeeld you 75. Duckets: and the wrapper coſt 30. ſhillings. Al which do you your beſt indeuour, to ſell as the time ſerueth. More (God willing) you ſhall receiue 3. Hogſheads of Waxe, marked alſo with the former marke, wherein is 14. hundred and 13. pound. It doth ſtand me all charges, about fiue pound 12. ſhillings the hūdred: the which you may ſell for 25. Duckets a Kintal, if time ſo offereth. More alſo you ſhall receiue for my accompt 20. tunnes of lead, conteining 345. peeces marked as in the * margent: the which if you cannot ſel to ſome reckoning in *Lisbon*, do you let goe along in the Ship to S. Lucar, and there to ſell it as well as you may: I hope it will be worth 22. Rials the Kintall.

And now for my Impliments, doe you lade me in the Ioſeph 8. Kintalls of good and large pepper, and ſee that it be wel made vp in good bagges, & giue charge it may be ſtowed in the drieſt part of the ſhip: more at your cōming to S. Lucar, doe you lade me in the Gabriel 5. tuns of good oyles: and do you ſee well both to the watring and hooping of your caske, and to the cleannes of the Oyle that it bee without foote. More doe you alſo lade in the Vnicorne 12. pipes of Oyles, and haue care vnto it as before I haue ſaid. More lade me in the ſame ſhip the Vnicorne 16. Buts of very good Sack, and doe you giue a Ducket or two the more in a But, to

haue them pincipall good. And if after you haue bought al theſe wares, there be any ouerplus monie remaining: doe you beſtow it in good Cochenele, ſo farre as it will riſe, & mark all theſe goods with my marke as is before in the margent. But if it fal out that you ſhal want any monies to furniſh the lading of 15. tunnes in the Vnicorne, which I am bound vnto: then requeſt ſo much friendſhip of T.M. to furniſh that which you want, in monies by exchange: and agree with him for the exchange ſo good cheape as you can, as about 6. ſhillings and 4. pence or 6. ſhillings & 8. pence the Ducket, and this my letter ſhall be your warrant. Make maſter W.O. in Lisbon, and maſter I.T. in S. *Lucar*, your friends to aide and inſtruct you, in the buying and ſelling of all your wares: and giue them that thing, which I deliuered you, for a token of good will from me. Inquire ſecretly what wares are in good requeſt & beſt vendible: and ſend me ſpeedie & ſecret intelligence of it. See that the purſer of the Vnicorne firme your bills of lading. Thus exhorting you to remember your duetie towards God: whom I beſeeech to protect you euermore by his holie Spirit, and proſper you in all your affaires. Briſtow this 17. day of December. An. 1589.

Your Maſter to doe you any
good that you ſhall deſerue.
T. A.

The forme of a bill of exchange for the countrie of Spaine.

WOrshipful: may it please you to pay vpon this my first bill vnto R. N. or the bearer hereof, within 15. daies after the safe arriuall of the Gabriell of Bristow to her Port of discharge, * thirtie and three pounds, sixe shillings and eight pence. Which is for 100. Duckets that I haue taken vp by exchange for your vse of T. M. a Merchant of London at sixe shillings and eight pence the Ducket. From S. *Lucar* the 16. day of December. 1589.

By me R. A.

* *Note that you must make 3. of these bils.*

* 33. li. 6 s. 8. d.

Say as followeth in your second bill of exchange, and so according in the third.

Worshipful, may it please you to pay vpon this my second bill (*my first not being paied*) vnto R. N. or the bearer hereof: and so foorth as in the other.

A bill of Exchange to be made in England.

WItnesseth this present bill of exchange: that I R. A. Merchãt of the city of Bristow, doe owe vnto T. M. Merchant of the said citie, the summe of 100. Duckets: I say an hundred Duckets of currant monie of Spaine, accompting after 11. rials of plate to the ducket. To be paid vnto the said T. M. or his assignes,

A bill of Exchange.

within 10. daies next and immediatly after the safe arriuall of the good ship called the Gabriel of Bristowe, to the port of S. Lucar in Andalouzia in Spaine, or any other port of her discharge. And for the true paiment thereof, I the aboue named R.A. do bind me, my goods, my heires, executors & assignes, firmly by these presents. In witnesse of the truth, I haue caused two of these billes to bee made (the which the one being paied, the other to bee voide): and haue put my firme and seale vnto them, and deliuered them as my deed, in Bristow the 15. day of September, 1589. and in the 31. yeere of our Soueraigne, Queene Elizabeth her Maiesties raigne. &c.

An acquittance.

An Acquittance.

WItnesseth these presents: that I R.A. Merchant of the citie of Bristow, haue receiued of T. M. Merchant of the said citie, the summe of 100. Duckets currant monies of Spaine, due vnto my master T.A. as appeared by a bill of exchange. Wherefore to testifie that I am truelie satisfied & paid of the aforesaid summe: I haue vnto this acquittance set my firme, & deliuered it as my deed the 18. day of Nouember. 1589.

By me R.A.

A bill of Atturnie.

A Bill of Atturney.

WItnesseth these presents: that I R.A. Merchant of the citie of Bristow, doe substitute

tute and appoint my true and lawfull atturnie T.M. Merchant of Bridgwater: to recouer and receiue of G.H. merchant of the aforesaid city of Bristow the summe of 25. pound, due vnto me as appeareth by his bill. Wherefore I giue also to the said T.M. al my owne full power & authoritie, to deale and to do as in stead of my self. In witnesse of the trueth, I haue vnto this present bill of Atturny, put my firme and seale, and deliuered it as my deed, in Bristow the 17. day of Nouember 1589. and in the 32. yeere of our Soueraigne, Queene Elizabeth her Maiesties Raigne. &c.

A bill of debt.

A Bill of debt.

BE it known to all men by these presents: that I R.A. Merchant of the citie of Bristow, doe owe vnto T.M. Merchant of the said citie, the summe of 25. pounds 8. shillings, of good and currant monies of England, to be paid vnto the said T.M. or his assignes, at or vpon the 25. day of Iuly next ensuing the date hereof. And for the true paiment thereof: I the aboue named R.A. do bind me, my goods, heires, executors, administrators and assignes firmelie by these presents. In witnesse of trueth I haue caused this bill of debt to be made, and haue hereunto put my firme and seale, and deliuered it as my deed, in Bristow the 4. day of May 1589. and in the 31. yeere of our Soueraigne, Queene Elizabeth her Maiesties Raigne. &c.

A Bond or Obligation.

Nouerint vniuerſi per præſentes me R.A. *de ciuitate Briſtoliæ mercatorem, teneri & firmiter oligari* T.M. *de eadem ciuitate Mercatori: in viginti libris bonæ & legalis monetæ Angliæ: Soluendis eidem* T.M. *aut ſuo certo Atturnato, executoribus, vel adminiſtratoribus ſuis. Ad quam quidem ſolutionem bene & fideliter faciendam, obligo me, hæredes, executores & adminiſtratores meos, firmiter per præſentes. Sigillo meo ſigillatum, datum ſeptimo die Nouembris, anno regni Dominæ noſtræ Elizabethæ, Dei gratia Angliæ, Francia, & Hiberniæ Reginæ, fidei defenſ. &c. triceſimo primo.*

An Obligation. The condition of this Obligation is ſuch, that if the aboue bounden R.A. his heires, executors or aſſignes, doe well and truelie content and pay, or cauſe to be contented and payd, vnto the aboue named T.M. his executors, adminiſtrators, or aſſignes, the ſumme of 10. pounds of good and currant monie of England, on the ſixteenth day of May next inſuing the date aboue written, without couen or fraude: That then this Obligation to be voyd, or els to ſtand in full force and vertue.

A Policie or writing of aſſurance.

A policie. IN the name of God Amen. Be it known vnto al mē by theſe preſents: that Thomas Aldworth Merchant of the Citie of Briſtow, doth make

make assurance, and causeth himselfe to bee assured from the Port of the said Citie of Bristow called Hungrode vnto the port of Lisbon in the kingdome of Portingale, & therehence directly backe againe to the aforesaid Port of Bristow: vpon the bodie, tackle, apparell, ordinance, munition, artillery, boate, and other furniture, of the good ship called the Gabriell of Bristow, of the butthen of 60. tunnes or thereabouts. And also vpon all goods, wares, and merchandises laden or to be laden in the aforesaid ship the Gabriell, whereof is Master vnder God for this present voyage R. M. or by what other name the master of the ship may or shall bé called. Beginning the aduenture from the day and houre of the waying of the anker, spreading the saile, and departure of the said ship frõ Hungrode aforesaid. And so shall continue & endure vntil such time as the said ship, with all her said furniture, & all the goods and Merchandises laden in her, shall returne and safelie arriue backe againe from Lisbon vnto the port of Hungrode aforesaid, & there hath mored and continued at an anker by the space of 24. houres in good safetie. Touching the aduentures and perills which wee the assurers hereafter named are contented to beare & take vpon vs this present voiage, are of the seas, men of warre, fire, enemies, pirats, rouers, theeues, Iettesons, letters of marke and countermarke,

arreſts, reſtraints, and detainment of Kings and Princes & of all other perſons, barratrie of the Maſter and Mariners, and of all other perills, loſſes, and misfortunes whatſoeuer they bee, or howſoeuer to the damage or hurt of the ſaid ſhip and goods, or any part or parcell thereof. And that in caſe of any misfortunes: it ſhall then bee lawfull to the aſſured his factor, ſeruant, or aſſigne, to ſue, labour and trauaile, for in and about, the defence, ſafegard and recouerie of the ſaid ſhip and goods, and all other the premiſſes, without any preiudice to this aſſurance. To the charges whereof, we the aſſurers ſhall contribute each one according to the rate and quantitie of his ſumme herein aſſured. It is to bee vnderſtood, that this preſent writing and aſſurance ſhal be of as much force, ſtrength and effect, as the beſt and moſt ſureſt policie or writing of aſſurance which hath beene euer heretofore vſed to be made in Lumbard ſtreet, or now within the Royall exchange in London. And ſo we the aſſurers are contented, and doe promiſe and bind our ſelues and euerie of vs, our heires, executors and aſſignes, to the aſſured his heires, executors and aſſignes, for the true performance of the premiſſes, according to the vſe and cuſtome of the ſaid ſtreete, or Royall exchange. Confeſſing our ſelues to be fullie ſatisfied and paied of and for the conſiderations due vnto vs after the rate of 7. vpon the

the 100. And in testimonie of the truth, we the assurers haue hereunto seuerallie subscribed our names and summes of money assured: giuen in London the 19. day of September. 1589.

I W.N. Merchant of London, am content with this assurance (which God preserue) for 25. pounds this 19. day of September. 1589. 25. li.

I R.T. Merchant of London, am content with this assurance (which God preserue) for 25. pounds this 20. day of September. 1589. 25. li.

I M.R. Merchant of Bristow, am content with this assurance (which God preserue) for 25. pounds this 21. day of September. 1589. 25. li.

HERE FOLLOW CERTAINE GODLY SENtences, neceſſarie for a youth to meditate vpon.

FIrſt ſeeke the kingdome of GOD and the righteouſnes thereof: and then all things ſhall be giuen thee that thou haſt need of.

Applie thy ſelfe vnto labour while thou art young, leſt in thine old age thy bodie become full of diſeaſes, and thy end be in reproch and pouertie.

The godly and diligent man ſhall haue proſperitie in all his waies: but he that followeth pleaſure and voluptuouſneſſe, ſhall haue much ſorow before he die.

Take heede of vſing a falſe ballance or meaſure, for it is an abomination before God: and a ſwearing and lying tongue, maketh hot the curſe of God vpon his houſe.

☞ Couet not ouermuch familiaritie amongſt men: for it maketh thee ſpend much loſſe of time.

☞ Let not thy expences bee equall with thy gaines: for either ſickneſſe, naughtie debtors, let of trade, and misfortune by the ſea or land, may ſoone ouerthrow thee.

☞ Linke not in amitie with too many mē that are aboue thy calling: for it will much increaſe thy trouble and charge.

☞ Beware in any caſe of ſuretiſhip: for it maketh thy friend thine enemie; it indangereth thy eſtate; and impaireth thy owne credit.

☞ Be not haſtie in giuing credit to euery man; but take heed to a man that is ful of words, that hath red eyes, that goeth much to law, and that is ſuſpected to liue vnchaſt.

☞ When thou promiſeſt any thing, bee not ſlacke to performe it, for he that giueth quicklie, giueth double.

☞ If either of goodwil or neceſſitie thou muſt do a thing, ſee thou do it gladly & cheerfully: for ſo ſhall thy gift bee well accepted, and thy labour and coſt neuer a whit the more.

Re-

Remember often thy Creator, and how hee hath made the whole compaſſe of the day and night to ſerue thee, but thee to ſerue only him. Wherefore if thou requite not thy maker, to ſerue him one houre or little moment of the day, for foure and twentie houres which hee ſerueth thee: for thy beaſtly vnthankfulneſſe thou haſt loſt both thy light in this world, and ſhalt finde darknes in the world to come.

If thou wilt proſper well, pray: if thou wilt haue bleſſings, reſtore what thou haſt euill gotten: if thou wilt haue ioy of thy labours, be ſingle in thy tongue and eye, vſe no lying nor deceit.

Thinke it not enough to refraine thee from doing euill: but know that it is alſo thy dutie to do that which is good. Therfore be feruent for the praiſe of thy Creator: giue good example: put forwards thy children and ſeruants in the ſeruice of God: helpe the widow, the fatherleſſe, the ſtranger, the poore, and the oppreſſed.

Do vnto another as thou wouldeſt be done to thy ſelfe: and offer not that vnto another, which thy ſelfe wouldeſt take in offence.

Be not greedie nor in luſt after that, which

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is both displeasant vnto God: hurtfull to thy bodie; an enemie to thy soule; and a shortner of thy life: which is; *Wine, Wealth,* and *Women.*

☞ What winneth a man by whoredome? euen but a momentanie pleasure; a present sorrow to his minde; a perpetuall sicknes to his bodie; and eternall damnation (without heartie repentance and amendment) to his soule.

☞ What profiteth a man by deceit, forswearing, and dissimulation? he heapeth to himself the horrible vengeance of God; and seruants who shall serue him the like; and offereth his soule as a pray vnto Satan.

☞ What auaileth it a man to fare delicatelie, and to drinke much of pleasant and strong drinkes? His mouth receiueth twice so much bitternesse as it had before delight; he shall become corrupt as the Tode, and shall returne to vomite with the dogge.

☞ What getteth a man by lying? Not to bee beleeued when he speaketh truth.

☞ Feare God: for he can destroy both thy bodie and soule.

Honour

Honor thy Prince: for she hath power ouer life and death.

Loue thy parents: for they are the best friends thou shalt euer haue.

Giue reuerence to thy betters: for therein thou shalt haue honor to thy selfe.

Be curteous and lowlie to al men: for thereby thine enemies report shall be doubted of.

Bee not wise in thine owne conceipt: for thou canst not know all thine owne imperfections.

Be not carefull to please thine eye: for it is the deceitfullest enemie thou hast.

Remember who made thee: it was GOD. Remember of what thou wast made: euen of earth and clay. Remember wherefore thou wast made: to honour and glorifie GOD. Remember to what thou shalt bee made: euen to dust and ashes. Remember to what thou maist be made againe: euen a glorious and immortall bodie.

Who so taketh vpon him the degree of a

seruant, let these three things bee his chiefest thought and meditation. The first, that euery morning and euening, hee performe his dutifull obedience and thankesgiuing, by his prayers vnto God. The second, that hee alwaies carrie in mind, what carefulnesse, trueth, and diligence, is required in his seruice towards his Master. The third, how hee himselfe may liue with honestie and credit in time to come.

THE CONCLVSION, WHICH IS an historie very profitable and delightfull for a youth to reade and meditate.

THere was a certaine Philosopher, who lying on his death bed, called his sonne, and said these wordes vnto him. My sonne, when I thy father am dead, remember mee by recompting ofte vnto thy self this counsel which now I giue vnto thee. First learne of the little singing birds, who neuer misse in the morning and at euening, but in their kind, they yeelde foorth their voyces in praise and reioycing of their Creator and maker: and so see that thou also doe neuer forget and neglect the same.

Learn of the little Emet, that prouideth in the summer

ſummer her foode for the winter: and ſo ſee that thou alſo in thy youth, labor for thy maintenance againſt thine age. Learne of the Cock, that often watcheth and croweth in the night, both to preſerue himſelf and his fellowes from the Weſel: & ſo ſee that thou often watch, and ſtretch forth thy voice in praier by night vnto God, and in that quiet time, ſtudy to preuēt thy dangers. Learne of the little dog, who becauſe he is the humbleſt creature of all vnto man, is therefore moſt loued and eſteemed: and ſo ſee that thou euermore ſhew thy ſelfe humble and lowlie vnto euery man. Learne of the ſilke worm, who as ſoone as ſhe gathereth ſtrēgth to yeeld any vertue from her, neuer ceaſeth nor waxeth wearie vntil ſhe die: & ſo ſee that thou alſo content not thy ſelf, to do thy duty to God and man for a time, (as moſt men doe): but ſtil continue in vertue till thy verie liues end.

Thus my ſon (quoth he) if thou wilt obey this my counſell, it ſhall alwaies goe well with thee. But contrariwiſe if thou forſake it, and follow thine owne imaginations, it will happen vnto thee according to this example. There dwelt by a forreſt ſide a ſhepheard, who to preſerue his ſheep from a Lion, which oftentimes had carried them away for a pray to his whelp, prepared many ſnares and engins to deſtroy this Lion: but the old Lion perceiuing theſe

traps to bee laide for him, departed with his young one to another forreſt. But when the whelpe grew to be as big a Lion as his father, he thus ſaith vnto him: Father, me thinks I can remember that this place is not the countrie where I was borne, what then was the cauſe that made thee to depart therehence? Saith the old Lion, my ſonne it is not indeed our natiue countrie: but there is a little dwarfe a man dwelling in that place, whom through his ſubtill traps that he laid to take from me my life, I feared him, and ſo fled therehence. Saith the young Lion: and I ſweare by my beard that I will be reuenged of him, and will goe now and teare him in peeces with my teeth. Nay (ſaith the old Lion) doe not ſo, for if I my ſelfe could not poſſiblie get reuenge againſt him, thou canſt not in any ſort do it. But the young Lion would not be ruled by his father, but goeth vnto this forreſt where the ſhepheard dwelt: who finding him within his houſe and the doores ſhut, called vnto him and ſaid: O thou naughtie and vile wretch, why haſt thou ſo abuſed my father, as to driue him frõ his natiue countrie, ouer which and all the beaſts thereof, hee raigned as king? I tell thee that I his ſonne wil be reuenged of thee for making him ſo to loſe his right. The man beeing within his houſe ſtoutly anſwered: I regard not a ruſh either

thee

thee or thy father; but if thou once offer to enter within my doores, I haue here both my ſtaffe and my axe to beate & to cut thee in peeces. The yong Lion was ſtraightwaies amazed at his ſtout words, and ſaid: Then come thou foorth, and go with me to yonder moyle, and let him be iudge betwixt thee & me, whether thou haſt done my father wrong or not. Saith the Shepheard: if thou wilt adiure and ſweare to do me no harme, I wil go with thee. So the yong Lion ſware vnto him to doe him no harme. The man then leadeth the way vnto the Lion, by thoſe engins that he had prepared long before for his father: and anon the yong Lion fell into one of his pits, and was entangled by his two forefeet. O (ſaith the Lion) help me, for I know not what is this that hath boũd my feet very faſt together. Saith the ſhepheard, I am not able to helpe thee, but tarie thou here, and I will go and call hither the moyle. But the Lion as well as hee could, did yet get forth of the pit, and went iumping and leaping to follow after the man. By and by againe he fel into nother pit, whereby his two hinder legges were alſo caught faſt. The ſhepheard now ſeeing him well tied and bound: he then cutteth with his knife a good greene ſtaffe, and beginneth to lay blowes ſtronglie vpon the Lion. The Lion then remembreth his father, & ſaid

to the man: O beate me not on my backe nor my bellie, but rather beate me on mine eares and on my heart: becauſe with mine eares I woul[illegible] counſell of my father, nor wi[illegible]t beleeue it, when hee ſaid thou hadſt more ſubtiltie to preuaile, than I had ſtrength. So the man beate him ſo long, both on the eares and the heart, that in the end he killed him. Euen ſo (ſaith the Philoſopher to his ſonne) will deſtruction come vpon thoſe which will not accept and obey the good counſell and inſtructions of their aged fathers.

FINIS.

Rom. 16. 27.

To God onely wiſe be praiſe through Ieſus Chriſt for euer, Amen.

MVSEVM BRITANNICVM